

**LISTING OF CLAIMS**

Claims 1-8 (canceled)

9. (currently amended) A method of receiving signals from [a CMOS] an imaging integrated circuit with image signal-providing elements that provide image signals through a line; the method comprising:

receiving light, including bright light, on the imaging integrated circuit, the bright light causing photocurrent in the line from a selected one of said signal-providing elements, said photocurrent sufficient to produce a bright light effect in a resulting image; and

while said selected one of the signal-providing elements is providing a signal through the line, providing current to compensate for the photocurrent on the line.

10. (currently amended) The method of claim 9, further comprising:

when none of the signal-providing elements is selected and providing a signal through the line, sensing spurious current on the line; the sensed spurious current including the photocurrent caused by the receiving of said bright light;

the compensating current being approximately equal to the sensed spurious current.

Claims 11 and 12 (canceled)

13. (currently amended) A method of receiving signals from light sensing pixels in an image sensor, the pixels providing signals to a plurality of conductive lines of said image sensor in response to bias current on the conductive lines; the method comprising:

providing source-follower transistor bias current on each of said plurality of conductive lines, each conductive line receiving signals from one of the pixels via the conductive line; and

providing compensating current to compensate for spurious bias current on each of said plurality of conductive lines.

14. (original) The method of claim 13 in which the spurious bias current is photocurrent.

15. (original) The method of claim 13, further comprising, for each of said plurality of conductive lines:

when none of the pixels is providing a signal through the conductive line, sensing the spurious bias current on the conductive line;

the compensating current being approximately equal to the sensed spurious bias current.

Claims 16 and 17 (canceled)

18. (currently amended) A method of receiving signals from a pixel of [a CMOS] an image sensor array, the method comprising:

providing [[a]] source-follower transistor bias current on a conductive line coupled to said pixel and receiving a signal from said pixel on said conductive line in response to said pixel being exposed to light, the light producing photocurrent on the conductive line; and

while receiving the signal from said pixel, providing compensating current to compensate for the photocurrent on the conductive line.

19. (original) The method of claim 18 in which the light produces the photocurrent in switches for connecting source follower transistors of said pixels to the conductive line.

Claims 20 and 21 (canceled)

22. (original) A method for operating an image sensor, the method comprising:

reading out a signal from at least one pixel of a pixel array via a column line of said pixel array;

sensing a spurious current value on said column line; and

supplying a compensating current to said column line so as to reduce an adverse effect of said spurious current when said at least one pixel is being read out.

23. (canceled)

24. (previously presented) A method of receiving signals from a row/column array of light sensing pixels in which each column has a readout line; the method comprising:

receiving light on the array, the light including bright light that causes photocurrent in the readout line of a column, the photocurrent being sufficient to produce a bright light effect;

when the pixels are not providing signals through the respective readout lines, sensing spurious current on each readout line; the sensed spurious current including the photocurrent; and

while pixels in a row are providing signals through the respective readout lines, providing a compensating current to compensate for spurious current on each readout line, the compensating current for each respective readout line being approximately equal to the respective sensed spurious current, the compensating current preventing the bright light effect.

25. (original) The method of claim 24 in which the bright light is the sun and the bright light effect is sun smear.

Claims 26 - 35 (canceled)

36. (currently amended) A method of receiving signals from a row/column array of light sensing pixels; the method comprising:

when the pixels are not providing signals through respective readout lines of the columns, sensing spurious current on each readout line; and

while pixels in a row are providing signals through the respective readout lines, providing current to compensate for sensed spurious current on each readout line of the columns, the compensating current for each respective readout line being approximately equal to the respective sensed spurious current.

37. (canceled)